

REPUBLICANS PUSH MAN POWER BILL

Leaders Eager to Reconvene
Congress for Action on
Baker's Measure.

DEMOCRATS FIX FENCES

Many Have Gone Home to Tell
Constituents Why They
Should Be Re-elected.

Special Dispatch to THE SUN.
WASHINGTON, July 30.—Republican leaders in Congress are preparing to force an early reconvention of Congress to pass the Administration's "man power bill." The recent publication of a report that the bill is the fact that the only thing blocking it is the fact that Congress is not here to act on it. It is taken as a bit of press agent work by the Administration as the published report appeared under the name of the man supposed to reflect accurately the views of the White House.

Republicans are willing to believe that the bill is ready and quite as willing to enact it into law. When last heard from the Secretary of War said that he was "not quite ready" with the bill, but he may have finished it by this time.

Republican leaders take the position that they did not want the recess of Congress or what virtually amounts to a recess. They have felt all along that Congress should remain here on the job for whatever emergency might arise such as the final whipping into shape of the man power bill, which will extend the draft ages in both directions.

Democrats Showed Weariness.
As a matter of fact the Senate and House were prepared to take up the bill whenever Mr. Baker finally made up his mind what the limit of the draft ages should be under the new bill. In the midst of this, Democratic leaders in the Senate and House made two efforts to wind up all Congressional business for the summer, succeeding on the second attempt.

A great many Democrats, particularly in the House, urgently desired some sort of a recess to give their legislative duties so that they could go back and try to square themselves with their constituents for failing to vote for the war, the draft law and many other measures which were enacted only because Republicans answered the President's plea and came to his support.

Any move now to try to put the blame for holding back the man power bill on the shoulders of the Republican minority is going to be blocked right at the start, it became evident to-day.

Republicans Ready to Act.
"I believe it will become necessary for Congress to reconvene and really get down to business before the end of the three day recess plan," said Senator Curtis (Kan.), Republican whip. "I think I can say for my Republican colleagues that they stand ready on a moment's notice to return to Washington and take up and pass the man power bill or any other war legislation the Administration wishes to present."

Senator Curtis is anxious to typify the Republican attitude in both branches of Congress. Few of the Republicans classed as leaders are in Washington at this time, while the "week-enders" are expected to do no business in effect, and to which the Democrats eagerly assented in order to go home and try to be re-elected.

The way the matter stands now is that if there is any law in making the man power bill a law it will be because Democrats do not desire to tear themselves away from their districts and give their constituents an opportunity to think of the wisdom of electing others in their places.

DRAFT TREATIES IN FORCE.

Facts Exchanged in London Give
Sixty Days Grace.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Ratifications of the draft treaties between the United States and Great Britain and Canada were exchanged to-day at London. It was officially stated at the State Department, making them effective from to-day.

It is estimated that some 54,000 American citizens in the British Empire, including 35,000 in Canada, and 280,000 British subjects and 60,000 Canadians in the United States will be affected.

American citizens between 21 and 31—the American draft ages—residing in the British Empire will have sixty days from to-day in which to enlist, enroll or return to their own country for service, but after that time they will be subject to draft unless they are granted exemption by the American Ambassador, as provided in the treaties.

All British subjects and Canadians between the ages of 21 and 31 who have made declaration of intention to become citizens of the United States and who are liable to service under the draft law may during the sixty days from to-day enlist or enroll voluntarily in the British or Canadian forces at any British or Canadian recruiting station in the United States or may leave the country for the purpose of military service in their own country.

WILL TEACH 220,000 TROOPS.

War Department Tells Educational
Programme for Year.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The War Department's programme now being carried out for the instruction of 220,000 soldiers in the National Army training detachments before June 30 next.

The Department's committee on education and special training announced to-day that every two months 50,000 soldiers will be graduated from courses in essential trades of military value given in 110 educational institutions over the country.

Some 25,000 have completed such instruction and 45,000 now are in training.

WORDS TRAP CAPTAIN'S WIFE.

Accused of Defending Sinking of
the Lusitania.

GREENVILLE, S. C., July 30.—After a preliminary hearing to-day Mrs. Elsie V. Sires, wife of Capt. Edward B. Sires, 36th Infantry Train, Eighty-first Division, formerly stationed at Camp Sevier, was held for trial, charged with violation of the espionage law. She was released in \$1,000 bail.

Mrs. Sires was born in Germany and married Capt. Sires in the Philippines. Witnesses testified Mrs. Sires had said the Germans had a right to sink the Lusitania and that accounts of German atrocities were lies.

New Units at Two Universities.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Establishment of an infantry unit, senior division, reserve officers training corps, at the University of Kansas, and organization of a signal corps unit of the reserve officers corps at Yale University, were announced to-day by the War Department.

AIRPLANE FLARE WILL AID BOMBERS

Parachute Supports 400,000
Candle-Power Light.

U. S. COMBAT PLANE PLANS AGAIN UPSET

Pershing Urges Rapid Remedy-
ing of Defects in the
De Havillands.

Special Dispatch to THE SUN.
WASHINGTON, July 30.—Announcement was made to-day by Major-Gen. C. C. Williams, Chief of Ordnance, of the perfection and the adoption by the army for use in France of an airplane flare which will make accuracy of night air attacks greater than heretofore and will permit safe landings at night of American and allied airmen. This announcement officially verified the report of the perfection of this flare published exclusively in THE SUN some time ago.

When hanging from a parachute over a German munition plant the new flare lights up the area 500 to 1,000 feet around it. Gen. Williams added: "American aviators are becoming so expert in bombing that they can usually hit the target at which they aim." Gen. Williams described the method of bombing which will be practiced with the new high power flare.

"Having reached the district sought," he said, "the aviator must locate the particular object of his attack from his position, which may be 5,000 or 10,000 feet or even higher above the earth. The aviator pulls a lever and releases the airplane flare. As it drops the resistance offered by the air sets the flare mechanism in operation. The result is the emission of a powerful light of from 300,000 to 400,000 candle power, which completely illuminates the terrain below."

"The amount of light given is equal to that of a battery of from 150 to 175 street arc lamps or of from 15,000 to 17,500 ordinary incandescent lamp bulbs such as are used in the home."

"As soon as the flare gets into operation a huge parachute, made of the best quality of silk, opens and holds the flare brilliant light in suspension in the air for a sufficient time to allow the aviator to select his objective or target. Having located the factory, railroad depot, ammunition dump, hangars or whatever the target may be, the aviator drops the bomb and proceeds on his way."

DUAL PROFITS TAX PLAN IS OPPOSED

Majority of Ways and Means
Said to Be Against Treas-
ury Scheme.

Special Dispatch to THE SUN.
WASHINGTON, July 30.—Despite the desire of the Treasury to impose a war profits tax in addition to the excess profits tax the majority of the Ways and Means Committee, it developed to-day, will oppose such a system.

At the conclusion of yesterday's session there appeared a possibility that this dual system of taxing profits might be put into effect. This possibility was practically annihilated to-day, when the full committee was present. Chairman Kitchin is understood to be opposed to this tax, and the majority of the Republican members do not like it.

It is regarded as cumbersome and involved, and one of the objects of the bill is to simplify the tax system. The committee is still awaiting some word from the Treasury on how much additional revenue might be expected from the system of imposing a war profits tax instead of an excess profits tax on some corporations, but the majority of the committee is convinced that the additional revenue will be negligible.

The reason for this belief, it is explained, is that the large corporations from which the big taxes are expected made a great deal more money before the United States entered the war than since. The committee has learned that the proposed war profits tax applied generally to business would yield only \$500,000,000, while the excess profits tax, which have been tentatively agreed upon are calculated to yield \$1,500,000,000.

The committee reached tentative decisions to-day on a number of the miscellaneous taxes to be incorporated in the new bill. It was decided tentatively to raise the present 3 per cent. tax on automobiles, piano, players, gramophones, sporting goods, cosmetics, proprietary medicines, cameras and the like, to 10 per cent. This tax would be in the form of a gross sales tax on manufacturer or producer or importer of these articles.

One exception was made in this list in favor of motor trucks. Instead of 10 per cent. tax, an on automobiles, the fact that trucks are not pleasure vehicles compelled the majority of the committee to exempt them from the tax to 5 per cent. on the sale of trucks.

The admissions taxes also received a thorough revision. The majority of the committee indicated that they favored doubling the present 10 per cent. tax on admissions and club dues. This feature of the last revenue law was changed to 10 per cent. on all admissions. The present law exempts amusement places charging 5 cents or less for admissions. The committee wrote into the new law provision for a cent tax where admissions do not exceed 7 cents.

To-morrow the committee will begin dealing with the schedule of so-called luxury taxes sent from the Treasury Department. This is a comprehensive schedule and already has been strongly criticized by some of the committee. Many of the proposed taxes, they think, will raise no revenue, but will stop to some kinds of business. The principal business of the committee to-morrow, if the programme mapped out here follows, will be to consider the Treasury suggestions so that actual revenue will result.

The committee had planned to take up the tobacco taxes to-day, but this was postponed pending the receipt of data from the Treasury on the revenue raised by the present tax and how much might be expected from the present taxes. Most of the committee, it was learned, are sufficiently acquainted with the workings of the tobacco tax to be certain that doubling the present taxes will not yield anything like the revenue sought from this source. They are certain that the imposition of a tax on retail sales will have to be applied to make up for some of the shortage.

JERSEY MAN KILLS HIMSELF.

Andrew McCordell of Plainfield
Dies by Shooting.

Special Dispatch to THE SUN.
PLAINFIELD, N. J., Andrew McCordell, 58, for many years a member of the Union County Board of Elections and at one time a political power in this city as a leader of the Republican party, committed suicide in his home in West Front street this afternoon by shooting himself in the head.

For more than twenty-five years he was foreman of the foundry at the local plant of the Niles-Bement-Pond Company, and since then had been living in retirement. He was in poor health and of late had grown depressed. Mr. McCordell was one of the State's most prominent and had a wide acquaintance throughout the State. He leaves a widow.

U. S. COMBAT PLANE PLANS AGAIN UPSET

Pershing Urges Rapid Remedy-
ing of Defects in the
De Havillands.

736 SHIPPED TO FRANCE

Wright Plant Must Be
Equipped to Turn Out
New Designs.

Special Dispatch to THE SUN.
WASHINGTON, July 30.—Facts which have been daily coming to light showing that the only battle plane which this country has produced in any quantity as yet—the De Havilland 4—has not been altogether satisfactory from the viewpoint of those who have used it in actual battle work in France has produced a feeling of discouragement here on the part of some who had hoped that the air craft programme had begun to get into its stride. Quantity production had actually been reached with this machine and the Wright-Dayton plant has just completed its 1,000 planes with 736 already shipped to France.

Concerning the situation respecting the De Havilland Secretary Baker made this statement to-day:

"There are probably no perfect airplanes. Improvement in the best of them is constant and rapid, both as to types and as to details. The latest machines made of that type are better than the earlier ones. The improvement we hope to be constant. Gen. Pershing has requested a large shipment of De Havilland planes (De Havilland 4) of the present type on the priority schedule for August."

"The purpose of this is to set at rest the statement which was made from some quarters that Gen. Pershing had directed that the De Havilland 4 be shipped, because he has asked for a very large shipment of De Havillands of the present type."

Pershing's Plea.
Although Mr. Baker refused to add anything to this statement in answer to many questions put to him, it is known that Gen. Pershing has asked by cable that the defects in the present De Havillands be remedied as quickly as possible. It is not known, however, when the new De Havillands will be ready for production. But it appears from the testimony already taken here that the De Havilland 4 is already outstripped by the enemy machines and those of the Allies.

With the production of this machine standardized the plan had been to turn these out by the thousands. Instead the experts must now go to work to turn out planes for a new machine and then standardize for it. It will be necessary to send Gen. Pershing the old type until these designs have been worked out and the Wright-Dayton plant equipped for its production on a quantity basis.

Some of the facts regarding the De Havilland 4s were recounted to the Senate Committee to-day by Major Muhlenberg, Capt. Schaeffer and Lieut. Foran, attached to the Dayton flying field. Their testimony was hardly encouraging to the committee, as it revealed the necessity of changing the De Havillands at once and meant that America must lag behind other countries until the new machine can be produced.

The disappointment felt over the De Havillands is accentuated by the fact that they represented America's best achievement so far, and their production even to the extent of 736 planes shipped abroad, while far below what was expected, has been in pleasing contrast with the progress made with other parts of the programme.

Summary of Programme.

Summarized the programme into which John D. Ryan has been trying to put greater speed called for the production of:

The De Havilland 4 as America's day bombing plane.

The Bristol, equipped with a Liberty 12, as America's only observation and two seater pursuit plane.

The Caproni and Handley Paige machine, equipped with Liberty 12s, as the big night bombing planes.

Pursued the details of all single-seater day pursuit planes.

The programme above enumerated is outside of all training planes, which are being turned out here in good quantity, but includes all the machines called for on the battlefield in France.

Up to date the results are as follows: The De Havillands in the last few months have been turned out at the Wright plant at an increasing rate, but must be supplanted by a new type as soon as it can be worked out.

The Bristol turned out by the Curtiss plant proved defective with the Liberty 12s and had to be discarded. Engineers are now at work on the problem of fitting either the Liberty 8 or the Hispano Suiza motor to these planes, but until this has been done the production of observation planes will not be reached.

The construction of the two types of big night bombing planes, the Caproni and the Handley-Paige is under way, but save for one or two machines production has not been reached.

The programme calling for all pursuit planes for our army to be made abroad has had to be changed, and American planes are now to be called upon to turn out a single seater pursuit plane of a new type known as the S. E. 4. The plans for this have just been received and it will be some time before any can be produced.

200 ORE STRIKERS SEIZED AT DULUTH

Finn Accused of Threatening
Men Still at Work.

DULUTH, Minn., July 30.—Two hundred striking laborers from the Great Northern Alouez are docks were arrested to-night on State warrants after refusing to await consideration of their grievances by the War Labor Board.

The round up of the strikers continued all night. The majority of the men arrested are Finns.

Five hundred ore dock workers struck Saturday after allowing the dock officials but two hours in which to grant a raise in pay of about 10 cents an hour. The docks are operated under the direction of the Railroad Administration and it was impossible to grant the increase without a political sanction, officials said. Representatives of the Council of Defence, railroad company and the Labor Council conferred with the strikers, asking them to return to work pending action in Washington. The Finns refused to return and the arrests followed.

The warrants on which the men were held charged that the Finns had kept "other workers from their employment by threats." It was charged that the Finns had intimidated strikers of other nationalities, threatening them with bodily injury if they returned to work.

SOLDIERS' SISTERS MAY GO AS NURSES

Must Make No Effort to See
Brothers.

NEW ROW IMPENDS IN SHIPPING BOARD

War Department Orders Eight
Steel Ships and Hurley
Protests.

Special Dispatch to THE SUN.
WASHINGTON, July 30.—The War Department, through Major-Gen. George W. Goethals, former head of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, has started shipping rivalry with the Emergency Fleet Corporation and the Shipping Board. As a result another shipbuilding row of considerable proportions may develop.

Chairman Hurley of the Shipping Board is opposed to the building of ships by the War Department on the score that this building interferes with the Emergency Corporation programme in making a new demand for supplies and labor and upsetting the equilibrium which has been attained. He has protested to the priorities committee of the War Industries Board, which controls all deliveries of materials for Government war needs.

Committee to Meet to-day.
The priorities committee will hold a special meeting to-morrow to consider the situation, and it is likely that the matter of rival shipbuilding by the two Government organizations will be discussed. The committee is expected to meet to-day at 10 o'clock. The Emergency Fleet Corporation has been ordered to deliver for ship materials, and that they all go to the Emergency Corporation.

The War Department, it was stated to-day, has contracted for eight steel cargo carrying vessels with the West Coast Shipbuilding Company at Everett, Wash. Everett is near Seattle, where much work is being done for the Emergency Fleet Corporation. There is a shortage of labor of 4,000 men at the Seattle yards now and material is scarce.

WOMEN'S COURT SEEKS ROOMS.

Abolition of Night Sessions Awaits
Committee's Action to-day.

The matter of providing quarters for the Women's Day Court, which is to take the place of the Women's Night Court as soon as suitable accommodations can be provided will be taken up at a meeting of the Sinking Fund Commission at its meeting to-morrow.

Up to date, contrary to popular opinion, the Women's Night Court has not been abolished. The bill making possible the substitution of a day for a night court was signed by Gov. Whitman May 1, and provided that substitution might be made if the Board of City Magistrates deemed it to be in the public interest. The board in June recommended the establishment of a day court as soon as a suitable room could be found.

The Sinking Fund Commission will consider to-morrow the feasibility of transferring Part IV. of the First District Municipal Court from the second floor of the Jefferson Market Court Building to the building at Grand and Lafayette streets, and as provide a women's court room available for use in the daytime and adjacent to the women's jail at Jefferson Market. A number of women's organizations will be represented in an effort to urge immediate action by the Sinking Fund Commission, which has had the matter in committee for some time.

Plans Wilmington Yard.

In addition the War Department is planning a new Government yard at Wilmington, N. C. The Emergency Corporation has two yards there, and it is felt that another will bring an acute labor, housing and material problem. Just why the War Department should enter upon shipbuilding has not been made clear. It is said, however, that the Department is using yards not used by the Fleet Corporation. The Shipping Board has been turning over to the Department all available vessels as fast as they could be obtained and all needs have been met, it is said.

Shipping Board officials feel that entrance of another Government Department into the field would upset the building situation at a time when the work is going forward in great strides. Consequently Chairman Hurley is prepared to insist that the War Department get out of the shipbuilding game and regulation the vessels it needs.

Secretary of War Baker is expected to take up the question to-morrow, which he will have a statement to make.



SILVER-APPERSON

CONSERVATION

IT is no longer fashionable to exploit extravagance. The name of a motor car has rightfully ceased to be a potent factor in its sale, when similar or better quality and comfort may be purchased for much less.

In the present crisis, the best families will give thoughtful consideration to the conservation of resources. True value and adaptability to service will be earnestly sought.

Intrinsic value has a reasonable share in the price of an automobile. Real economy, too, is found in quality. But the surtax on so-called quality cars is appalling.

Silver-Apperson-Eight motors have but one cam-shaft and but two cam-gears, doing away with the complicated trigger-board—thereby eliminating eighty parts.

509-5TH AVE.

NEW ROW IMPENDS IN SHIPPING BOARD

War Department Orders Eight
Steel Ships and Hurley
Protests.

BONAR LAW SCOFFS AT DILLON SCHEME

Says Irish Differences Are Be-
tween Factions Rather
Than With England.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
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LONDON, July 30.—Chancellor A. Bonar Law epitomizes the Irish situation by the statement that "John Dillon (leader of the Irish Nationalists) never came within 100 miles of the real difficulties of the problem; the solution does not rest in the differences between Englishmen and Irishmen, but in the differences between Irishmen and Irishmen."

The proposition that a jury of Americans should be named to settle the problem finds no support. The Sheffield Telegraph says:

"Dillon's suggestion that President Wilson should be asked to decide the Irish question is not a very helpful contribution to the problem. In the first place the English people never would accept the mediation of another state in this question; in the second place, it is not likely that President Wilson would be willing to accept such an injudicious position."

The Liverpool Post says: "The practical objections to this expedient need not be discussed. The Irish question is full of difficulties and intricacies; there are scant gleams of hope, but there are few who would not be loath to admit the total bankruptcy of British statesmanship in the matter."

Says Electorate Will Take Hand.
The Evening Star uses the subject to point out that if the politicians cannot solve the problem the electorate will take action to solve it themselves. It adds:

"Dillon said with regard to the war that he stands where he stood in 1914; for him it is a war on which the liberties of mankind depend, and he bitterly resents the action of the Government which is driving Ireland out of it. There is no doubt that Ireland was in the war with her whole heart until the illimitable stupidity of our professional politicians alienated her manhood. Dillon now appeals from the professional politicians to a jury of American politicians to be appointed by President Wilson."

"Our professional politicians are shocked by this proposal, but if they cannot or will not settle the Irish question themselves sooner or later it will be taken out of their feeble hands by the disgusted electorate. Unless all the parties combine to save Ireland there will be a revolt against the statesmen who are incapable of statesmanship."

Ireland Bound to Suffer.

The Daily Chronicle, after touching on the mismanagement of Ireland, which has transferred the influence of the Nationalists in Ireland to the revolutionary movement, says:

"If Ireland continues merely to stand outside of the world's war, sullenly refusing her contribution to it and even snapping at the heels of other British peoples while their hands are busy in the melee, it needs no gift of prophecy to see that after the war the future will be dark for her. She will have lost her place in the world."

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRE AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF MAXINE ELLIOTT.
WINTER GARDEN. Eva. 8:30. Mat. 2:30. Tomorrow at 2:30. A new and sensational production of "The Blue Pearl" by George C. Saxe.

PASSING SHOW OF 1912.
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Theatre TO-MORROW. Mr. Faversham & Miss Elliott present ALLEGIANCE. By Prince & Princess Troubadour.

SHUBERT. 44th W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. 2:30. Tomorrow at 2:30. A new and sensational production of "The Blue Pearl" by George C. Saxe.

BROADWAY. 44th W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. 2:30. Tomorrow at 2:30. A new and sensational production of "The Blue Pearl" by George C. Saxe.

MAYTIME. 44th W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. 2:30. Tomorrow at 2:30. A new and sensational production of "The Blue Pearl" by George C. Saxe.

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LONGACRE. 44th W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. 2:30. Tomorrow at 2:30. A new and sensational production of "The Blue Pearl" by George C. Saxe.

THE BLUE PEARL. 44th W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. 2:30. Tomorrow at 2:30. A new and sensational production of "The Blue Pearl" by George C. Saxe.

CASINO. 44th W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. 2:30. Tomorrow at 2:30. A new and sensational production of "The Blue Pearl" by George C. Saxe.

OH LADY LADY. 44th W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. 2:30. Tomorrow at 2:30. A new and sensational production of "The Blue Pearl" by George C. Saxe.

BOOTH. 44th W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. 2:30. Tomorrow at 2:30. A new and sensational production of "The Blue Pearl" by George C. Saxe.

SEVENTEEN. 44th W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. 2:30. Tomorrow at 2:30. A new and sensational production of "The Blue Pearl" by George C. Saxe.

ASTOR. 44th W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. 2:30. Tomorrow at 2:30. A new and sensational production of "The Blue Pearl" by George C. Saxe.

Rock-A-Bye Baby. 44th W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. 2:30. Tomorrow at 2:30. A new and sensational production of "The Blue Pearl" by George C. Saxe.

MR. AND MRS. SPIDY DREW. 44th W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. 2:30. Tomorrow at 2:30. A new and sensational production of "The Blue Pearl" by George C. Saxe.

"KEEP HER SMILING." 44th W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. 2:30. Tomorrow at 2:30. A new and sensational production of "The Blue Pearl" by George C. Saxe.

ROOF CENTURY THEATRE AT 130 CENTURY GROVE MIDNIGHT. 44th W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. 2:30. Tomorrow at 2:30. A new and sensational production of "The Blue Pearl" by George C. Saxe.

BEAUTIFUL GIRLS AN EVERYTHING. 44th W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. 2:30. Tomorrow at 2:30. A new and sensational production of "The Blue Pearl" by George C. Saxe.

MOLLIE KING. 44th W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. 2:30. Tomorrow at 2:30. A new and sensational production of "The Blue Pearl" by George C. Saxe.

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THE NEW LIGHT-SIX

\$1585
F. O. B. Detroit

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STUDEBAKER

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AMUSEMENTS.
NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES